

**DR-47. SYNTHESIS OF 5-METHYL-1,2,4-TRIAZOLO[1,5-*a*]PYRIMIDIN-7(4*H*)-ONE-A SEMI-PRODUCT OF THE SYNTHESIS OF ANTIVIRAL DRUG TRIAZIDE® IN THE CONDITIONS OF MICROWAVE EXCITATION**

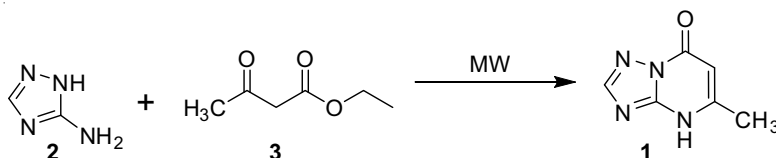
A. V. Baklykov<sup>1,2</sup>, G. L. Rusinov<sup>1,2</sup>, G. A. Artem'ev<sup>1</sup>, D. S. Kopchuk<sup>1,2</sup>, G. V. Zyryanov<sup>1,2</sup>,  
V. L. Rusinov<sup>1,2</sup>, V. N. Charushin<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>I. Ya. Postovsky Institute of Organic Synthesis UB RAS,  
S. Kovalevskoy/Akademicheskaya St., 20/22, Yekaterinburg, 620990, Russia

<sup>2</sup>Ural Federal University of the first President of Russia B. N. Yeltsin,  
Mira St., 19, Yekaterinburg, 620002, Russia

E-mail: art.baklykov@gmail.com

Creating of new drugs that are effective against viral infections, in particular, influenza, is currently one of the most urgent and socially significant tasks due to the fact that the disease affects a significant portion of the world's population during seasonal epidemics. To date, as a result of joint research of the Institute of Organic Synthesis named after I. Ya. Postovsky of UB of the RAS, Ural Federal University named after the first President of Russia B. N. Yeltsin, the Research Institute of Influenza of the Ministry of Public Health of the Russian Federation and «OTCPharm PJSC» has developed an original antiviral drug Triazide (5-methyl-6-nitro-7-oxo-1,2,4-triazolo [1,5-*a*] pyrimidine *l*-arginine, monohydrate), having promising characteristics. It should be noted that in modern society, mass production and consumption of synthetic drugs leads to the formation of a significant amount of waste, which greatly violates the ecological balance. Therefore, synthetic methods associated with low-waste or zero-waste technologies, in particular, solvent-free synthesis, including mechanochemistry and/or microwave syntheses, are in high demand. In this publication, we carried out the first stage of the synthesis of the antiviral drug Triazide®, namely the preparation of 5-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine-7(4*H*)-one, under microwave radiation.



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